

701 West Eighth Avenue Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99501

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Division of Retirement and Benefits

Members of the Alaska Teachers' Retirement Board
State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying combining statements of plan net assets of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (Plan), a Component Unit of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2001 and 2000, and the related combining statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the combining financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net assets of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System, a Component Unit of the State of Alaska, as of June 30, 2001 and 2000, and the changes in plan net assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The required supplementary information on pages 29 to 35 and additional information on pages 36 and 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of the Plan's management, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The investment, actuarial and statistical data on pages 39 through 79 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (Plan), a Component Unit of the State of Alaska. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

September 25, 2001



### **Combining Statements of Plan Net Assets**

## June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

		2001			2000	
	Pension	stemployn <u>Healthcar</u>			ostemployn Healthcard	
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 4	١.					
Short-term fixed income pool	\$ 453	102	<u>555</u>	500	<u>112</u>	612
Receivables:						
Contributions	6,023	1,350	7,373	6,994	1,567	8,561
Retirement incentive program						
employer contributions (note 7)	6,107	1,368	7,47 <u>5</u>	13,549	3,036	16,58 <u>5</u>
Total receivables	12,130	2,718	14,848	20,543	4,603	<u>25,146</u>
Investments, at fair value (notes 3 and 4):						
Domestic equity pool	1,336,430	343,674	1,680,104	1,541,916	391,379	1,933,295
Retirement fixed income pool	856,062	191,842	1,047,904	874,540	195,983	1,070,523
International equity pool	543,586	121,816	665,402	667,801	149,653	817,454
Real estate pool	241,255	54,065	295,320	200,656	44,967	245,623
International fixed income pool	158,335	35,482	193,817	172,328	38,618	210,946
Private equity pool (note 8)	85,191	19,091	104,282	70,902	15,889	86,791
Emerging markets equity pool	31,920	7,153	39,073	42,955	9,626	52,581
External domestic fixed income pool	40,188	9,006	<u>49,194</u>	<u>36,514</u>	<u>8,183</u>	44,697
Total investments	3,292,967	<u>782,129</u>	<u>4,075,096</u>	<u>3,607,612</u>	<u>854,298</u>	<u>4,461,910</u>
Loans and mortgages, at fair value,						
net of allowance for loan losses of						
\$216 in 2001 and 2000	362	<u>81</u>	443	433	97	530
Total assets	3,305,912	785,030	4,090,942	3,629,088	<u>859,110</u>	4,488,198
Liabilities:						
Accrued expenses	3,286	736	4,022	2,508	562	3,070
Due to State of Alaska General Fund	59	13	72	180	41	221
Alaska Department of Commerce						
settlement liability	_	_	_	4	1	5
Total liabilities	3,345	749	4,094	2,692	604	3,296
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)						
Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits	\$3,302,567	784,281	4,086,848	3,626,396	858,506	4,484,902

(Schedules of funding progress are presented on pages 29 and 30)

See accompanying notes to combining financial statements.

### **Combining Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets**

## Years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

			2001			2000	
			stemploym			ostemploym	
		<u>Pension</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Employers	\$	52,399	11,742	64,141	51,183	11,470	62,653
Plan members	Ψ	39,805	8,920	48,725	38,728	8,679	47,407
Retirement Incentive Program -		33,333	0,020	.0,/ =0	00,. =0	0,0.0	,
Employers (note 7)		_	_	_	9,853	2,208	12,061
Retirement Incentive Program -					0,000	2,200	12,001
Plan members (note 7)		_	_	_	897	201	1,098
Total contributions	_	92,204	20,662	112,866	100,661	22,558	123,219
Total communicity		02,201			100,001		
Investment income:							
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair							
value of investments (note 3)		(327,201)	(73,325)	(400,526)	217,207	48,675	265,882
Interest		72,603	16,270	88,873	78,298	17,546	95,844
Dividends		62.514	14,010	76,524	44,831	10,047	54,878
Net recognized mortgage loan recover	rv	- ,-	1 1,010	7 0,02 1	113	26	139
rtot roodginzod mortgago loan roodvo	·	(192,078)	(43,044)	(235,122)	340,449	76,294	416,743
		(10=,010)	(10,011)	(===, ===,	,	,	,.
Less investment expense		8,366	1,875	10,241	8,279	1,855	10,134
Net investment income (loss)		(200,444)	(44,919)	(245,363)	332,170	74,439	406,609
, ,		,	,	,			
Other	_	(3)	(1)	(4)			
Total additions	_	(108, 243)	(24,258)	(132,501)	432,831	96,997	529,828
Deductions:							
Benefits		210,945	48,928	259,873	202,927	40,183	243,110
Refunds of contributions		3,058	684	3,742	3,364	754	4,118
Administrative expenses	_	1,583	355	1,938	1,402	<u>315</u>	1,717
Total deductions		215,586	<u>49,967</u>	265,553	207,693	41,252	248,945
Net increase (decrease)		(323,829)	(74,225)	(398,054)	225,138	55,745	280,883
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Net assets held in trust for pension and							
postemployment healthcare benefits:							
Balance, beginning of year	;	3,626,396	858,506	4,484,902	3,401,258	802,761	4,204,019
		/					
Balance, end of year	\$:	3,302,567	784,281	4,086,848	3,626,396	858,506	4,484,902
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See accompanying notes to combining financial statements.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

#### (1) DESCRIPTION

The following brief description of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (Plan), a Component Unit of the State of Alaska, is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information.

#### (a) General

The Plan is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the State of Alaska (State) to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible participants. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The Plan is considered a component unit of the State financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the number of participating local government employers was:

School districts Other	53 	
	<u>60</u>	

Inclusion in the Plan is a condition of employment for permanent school district, University of Alaska and State Department of Education employees who meet the eligibility requirements

for participation in the Plan. At June 30, 1999 and 1998, the dates of the most recent actuarial valuations, Plan membership consisted of:

	<u>1999</u>	1998
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefits Terminated Plan members entitled to future	6,486 s	5,979
benefits	1,150 7,636	1,064 7,043
Current Plan members:		
Vested Nonvested	5,256 4,140 9,396	5,285 3,977 9,262
	<u>17,032</u>	<u>16,305</u>

The most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2000, did not include participant census information subsequent to June 30, 1999.

#### (b) Pension Benefits

Vested employees hired prior to July 1, 1990, are entitled to pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, fifty-five, or early retirement age, fifty. For employees hired after June 30, 1990, the normal and early retirement ages are sixty and fifty-five, respectively. Employees may also retire at any age and receive a normal benefit when they accumulate the required credited service.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

The normal annual pension benefit is based on years of service and the average base salary. The average base salary is based upon the employee's three highest years salaries.

The benefit related to all years of credited service prior to July 1, 1990 and for years of service through a total of twenty years is equal to 2% of the employee's average base salary. The benefit for each year over twenty years of service subsequent to June 30, 1990, is equal to 2-1/2% of the employee's base salary.

Minimum benefits for employees eligible for retirement are \$25 per month for each year of credited service.

Married members must receive their benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless their spouses consent to another form of benefit, another person is eligible for benefits under a qualified domestic relations order or benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contributions provision.

The Plan has two types of post-retirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the Plan Administrator, if the cost of living in the previous calendar year rises and the financial condition of the Plan permits. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

#### (c) Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

When pension benefits begin, major medical benefits are provided without cost to (1) all employees first hired before July 1, 1990, and (2) employees who are disabled or age sixty-five or older, regardless of their initial hire dates. Employees first hired after June 30, 1990, may receive major medical benefits prior to age sixty-five by paying premiums.

Prior to July 1, 1997, postemployment healthcare benefits were provided by the payment of premiums to an insurance company. Beginning July 1, 1997, the Retiree Health Fund (RHF), an internal service fund of the State, was established. The RHF is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the Plan. Retirees of three other State retirement plans also participate in the RHF. The Plan, along with the other participating plans, retains the risk of loss of allowable claims. Each year, RHF issues a publicly available financial report which may be obtained by writing to the State of Alaska, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, P.O. Box 110203, Juneau, Alaska, 99811-0203 or by calling (907) 465-4460.

#### (d) Death Benefits

When benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, the Plan member's spouse is eligible for a spouse's pension if there is/are no dependent child(ren). If there is/are dependent child(ren), a survivor's allowance may be payable to the Plan member's spouse, or guardian of the dependent child(ren). The

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

amount of the pension or allowance is determined by the Plan member's base salary. Plan members first hired after June 30, 1982, are not eligible to participate in this provision.

If an active Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension from the Plan. When death is due to occupational causes and there is no surviving spouse, the Plan member's dependent child(ren) may receive a monthly pension until they are no longer dependents. The amount of the occupational death pension changes on the date the Plan member's normal retirement would have occurred if the Plan member had lived. The new benefit is based on the Plan member's average base salary at the time of death and the credited service that would have accrued had the Plan member lived and continued to work until normal retirement. If benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, benefits are not payable under this provision. If the death was from nonoccupational causes, and the Plan member was vested, the spouse may receive a monthly survivor benefit based on a 50% joint and survivor option. If the Plan member is not married or vested, a lump sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary (ies).

#### (e) Disability Benefits

If a Plan member has been in membership service for five or more years for which contributions have been made, is not eligible for normal retirement benefits and becomes permanently disabled, the Plan member is entitled to a monthly benefit. The annual disability benefit is equal to 50% of the base salary at the time of the disabil-

ity plus an additional 10% of his/her base salary for each dependent child up to a maximum of four children. At normal retirement age, a disabled Plan member receives normal retirement benefits.

#### (f) Contributions

#### Plan Member Contributions

Plan members contribute 8.65% of their base salary as required by statute. The Plan member contributions are deducted before federal tax is withheld. Eligible Plan members contribute an additional 1% of their salary under the supplemental contribution provision. Contributions are collected by employers and remitted to the Plan and may be voluntarily or, under certain circumstances, involuntarily refunded to the Plan member or a garnishing agency sixty days after termination of employment. Plan member contributions earn interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum, compounded annually.

#### **Employer Contributions**

The Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits when due. Employer contribution rates are level percentages of payroll and are determined using the projected unit credit actuarial funding method. The Plan uses the level dollar method to amortize the unfunded liability or funding surplus over a rolling twenty-five year period.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

#### (g) Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

### (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

#### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (c) GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 26

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25 and No. 26 require that Plan net assets be split between pension and postemployment healthcare. To meet these requirements, Plan assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses not specifically

identifiable to either plan are allocated to the pension and postemployment healthcare plans based on their proportionate share of actuarial accrued liabilities.

#### (d) Investments

Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for on a trade date (ownership) basis at the current fair value. Dividend income on domestic and international equity securities is accrued on the ex-dividend date. Interest in the international fixed income pool is accrued daily.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is "the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller – that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale."

Income in the short-term fixed income pool is calculated daily and credited monthly to each participant. Total income, which includes interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses on securities, is calculated daily and distributed monthly to each participant on a pro rata basis.

Income in the retirement fixed income pool and the external domestic fixed income pool is calculated daily and is reinvested. Total income, which includes interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses on securities, is allocated daily to each participant on a pro rata basis but is not distributed.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

As the emerging markets equity pool recognizes income, the per share value changes, resulting in the recognition of unrealized gains/losses at the pool and participant level. When participants' shares in the pool are sold, previously unrealized income is realized at the participant level.

Net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in the fair value of investments between the end of the year and the beginning of the year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value.

Investment expense consists of those administrative expenses directly related to the Plan's investment operations.

Real estate investments include commingled real estate equities, separate account limited partnerships, mortgage loans and other real estate acquired by foreclosure and judgments. Commingled real estate equities and separate account limited partnerships are valued quarterly by public market quotations, where a quoted market exists, or by independent appraisers, and are periodically adjusted by trustees of the investments when market conditions change. The cost of commingled real estate equities and separate account limited partnerships securities is determined on the average cost basis. Mortgage loans are valued at their principal balance (cost) less an allowance for loan loss, the net result of which approximates fair value. The allowance for loan loss is considered by management to be sufficient to cover any losses to the mortgage loan portfolio. Real estate acquired by foreclosure and judgments is carried at estimated net realizable value.

Venture capital investments in the private equity pool are comprised of limited partnerships in privately held companies of which equity ownership is not traded on a national or international exchange. Investments in the private equity pool are valued quarterly by the general partners and investment sponsors. The private equity oversight manager is held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the general partners' valuations reasonably reflect the underlying value of the investments. The cost of investments in the private equity pool is determined on the average cost basis.

The Plan holds shares, rather than specific securities, in the emerging markets equity pool, a closed-end mutual fund-like commingled equity investment pool. Underlying securities within the pool are priced on the last business day of each week and each month. Equity securities are valued using the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the securities are traded as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued, or, in the absence of any sales price, at the last reported bid price. Fixed income securities are valued at prices obtained from a bond pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the mid-point between the bid and asked price or at prices for securities of comparable maturity, quality and type. Short-term securities with 60 days or less to maturity are amortized to maturity based on cost. Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

market rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and asked prices. Securities and assets for which representative market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under policies approved by the commingled equity fund's board of directors.

The fair value of all other debt and equity securities is determined by the custodial agent each business day. The custodian determines fair value using pricing services or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers. Equity securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, if applicable, defaulting to current bid price if a particular security was not traded that day. Fair value of debt securities has been established as the midpoint between the bid and asked prices. The cost of debt and equity investments is determined on the average cost basis.

#### (e) Contributions Receivable

Contributions from Plan members and employers for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

#### (f) Federal Income Tax Status

The Plan purports to be a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code

and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a).

#### (g) GASB Statement No. 34

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (GASB 34), its revolutionary new reporting model. The new model dramatically changes the presentation of governments' external financial statements. In the GASB's view the objective of the new model is to enhance the clarity and usefulness of governmental financial statements to the citizenry, oversight bodies, investors and creditors. As a component unit of the State of Alaska (State), the Plan is required to implement the standard concurrent with the State during the year ended June 30, 2002. The new reporting model fundamentally changes the format, content and basis of accounting used by state and local governments. For example, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) will be a required part of the financial statements under GASB 34. The full impact of GASB 34 has not yet been determined.

#### (3) INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 3 requires a disclosure regarding custodial credit risk to indicate the chance of loss in the event a financial institution or third party holding the Plan's deposits or securities fails. Deposits and those investments represented by specific, identifiable securities are classified into three categories of credit risk: Category 1 – Insured or registered, or securities held by the State or its custodian in the State's name; Cat-

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

egory 2 – Uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department (if a bank) or agent in the State's name; and Category 3 – Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department (if a bank) or agent, but not in the State's name. Category 1 is the highest level of safekeeping security as defined by GASB.

At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan's cash and cash equivalents and investments other than mortgage-related assets are represented by participation in investment pools rather than specific, identifiable securities. Although pooled

investments represent the Plan's share of ownership in the pool rather than ownership of specific securities, all of the underlying securities in the pools in which the Plan participates are considered to be Category 1 as defined by GASB Statement No. 3, except: (A) investments in the mutual fund-like emerging markets equity pool which are considered to be Category 2, and (B) shares in the private equity pool and the real estate pool which, like the Plan's mortgage-related assets, are not transferable financial instruments and therefore cannot be categorized with regard to custodial credit risk.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

The cost and fair value of the Plan's investments at June 30, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	Cost	Fair <u>Value</u>
2001:		
Domestic equity pool	\$ 1,441,085	1,680,104
Retirement fixed income pool	1,045,994	1,047,904
International equity pool	743,015	665,402
Real estate pool	270,175	295,320
International fixed income pool	211,774	193,817
Private equity pool	99,945	104,282
Emerging markets equity pool	48,775	39,073
External domestic fixed income pool	<u>48,691</u>	<u>49,194</u>
	\$ 3,909,454	4,075,096
2000:		
Domestic equity pool	\$ 1,421,609	1,933,295
Retirement fixed income pool	1,106,222	1,070,523
International equity pool	728,583	817,454
Real estate pool	232,875	245,623
International fixed income pool	233,522	210,946
Private equity pool	73,015	86,790
Emerging markets equity pool	48,569	52,581
External domestic fixed income pool	44,821	44,697
	\$ 3,889,216	4,461,909

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

During 2001 and 2000, the Plan's investments (including investments bought, sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows:

	2001	2000
Investments measure	d	
by quoted fair value	<del></del>	
in an active market:		
Domestic equity		
pool	\$(253,377)	161,050
Retirement fixed		•
income pool	45,172	(32,897)
International		
equity pool	(163,167)	
Real estate pool	5,847	2,010
International fixed		
income pool	` '	(19,143)
Private equity pool	(530)	22,162
Emerging markets	(40.745)	7 740
equity pool	(13,715)	7,713
External domestic	0 100	(250)
fixed income pool	2,132	<u>(350</u> )
	\$(400,526)	265,882

Based on the Plan's percentage of ownership in each investment pool as of June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan held no individual investments which exceeded 5% of net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits.

The Alaska State Pension Investment Board (ASPIB) has statutory oversight of the Plan's investments and the authority to invest the

Plan's monies. As the fiduciary, ASPIB has the statutory authority to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Alaska Statute provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios. Actual investing is performed by the investment officers of the Division of Treasury of the Department of Revenue or by contracted external investment managers.

#### (4) POOLED INVESTMENTS

#### (a) Short-Term Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with other State funds, participates in an internally managed short-term fixed income pool, which was established March 15, 1993, with a start up unit price of \$1 per share. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions, withdrawals and income. A share price of \$1 is maintained, giving each participant one share for every dollar invested in the short-term fixed income pool. The assets of the short-term fixed income pool are comprised of money market instruments, U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Government agency debt, corporate debt and other U.S. dollar denominated bonds. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan has a .05% and .03% direct ownership in the short-term fixed income pool totaling \$555 and \$612, respectively. These amounts include interest receivable of \$24 and \$39, respectively.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

#### (b) Domestic Equity Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed domestic equity pool. The pool was established July 1, 1991, with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between equities and other permissible securities. All income, including interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses, is allocated daily to each participant on a pro rata ownership basis and is reinvested. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan's investment in the domestic equity pool totaled 33.32% and 33.82%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2001	2000
Domestic equity securities Convertible bonds Available cash held in the short-term fixed income poo other short-term debt instruments	\$1,634,758 2,151 I,	1,886,731 453
and currency	21,128	46,721
Net receivables (payables)	22,067	(610)
	\$1,680,104	1,933,295

#### (c) Retirement Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed retirement fixed income pool. The pool was established March 1, 1996, with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of units of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan's investment in the retirement fixed income pool totaled 33.19% and 32.56%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

_	2001	2000
Mortgage related \$	392,601	320,816
Corporate	332,307	254,801
U.S. Treasury	194,959	218,042
Yankees	35,357	131,180
Asset backed	34,574	12,175
U.S. government	, and the second	
agency	33,990	104,087
Available cash held in	•	
the short-term		
fixed income pool	40,350	185,069
Net payables	•	(155,647)
	•	•
\$1	,047,904	1,070,523
=		

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

#### (d) International Equity Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed international equity pool. The pool was established January 1, 1992, with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. Each manager may independently determine the allocation between equities and other permissible securities. All income, including interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses, is allocated daily to each participant on a pro rata ownership basis and is reinvested. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan's investment in the international equity pool totaled 33.19% and 33.79%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2001	2000
International equity securities Available cash held in short-term debt instruments and	\$ 652,888	789,763
foreign currency Net receivables	11,473 1,041	25,821 1,870
	\$ 665,402	817,454

#### (e) Real Estate Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed

real estate pool. The pool was established June 27, 1997, with a start up unit price of \$1 per share. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. All income, including interest, income from operations, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, is allocated monthly to each participant on a pro rata ownership basis. All income is reinvested except for cash distributions which are transferred to the retirement fixed income pool based on a pro rata ownership in the originating pool. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan has a 33.41% and 34.43% direct ownership in the real estate pool totaling \$295,320 and \$245,623 respectively.

#### (f) International Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed international fixed income pool. The pool was established March 3, 1997, with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of units of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2001 and

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

2000, the Plan's investment in the international fixed income pool totaled 33.50% and 34.38% respectively, and consisted of the following:

	2001	2000
International fixed income securities	\$ 99,143	202,700
Available cash held in short-term debt		
instruments and		
foreign currency	2,017	1,543
Net receivables	 92,657	<u>6,703</u>
	\$ 193,817	210,946

#### (g) Private Equity Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an externally managed private equity pool. The pool was established April 24, 1998, with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. Underlying assets in the pool are composed of venture capital, buyouts and special situation investments through limited partnership agreements. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. All income, including interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses, is allocated monthly to each participant on a pro rata ownership basis and is reinvested. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan has a 33.56% and 34.50% direct ownership in the private equity pool totaling \$104,282 and \$86,790, respectively.

#### (h) Emerging Markets Equity Pool

The Plan, along with one other State retirement system, participates in an emerging markets equity pool. The pool was established May 2, 1994, with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. The pool participates in two externally managed commingled investment funds through ownership of equity shares. The commingled funds, comprised of various institutional investors, invest in the equity markets of developing countries. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan has a 35.00% ownership in the emerging markets equity pool totaling \$39,073 and \$52,581, respectively.

#### (i) External Domestic Fixed Income Pool

The Plan, along with three other State retirement systems, participates in an externally managed domestic fixed income pool. The pool was established June 25, 1999 with a start up unit price of \$1,000 per share. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of units of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Ownership in the pool is based on the number of shares held by each participant. Contributions to and withdrawals from the

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### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

## June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

pool are based on the net asset value per share on the day of the transaction. At June 30, 2001 and 2000, the Plan's investment in the external domestic fixed income pool totaled 33.20% and 33.59%, respectively, and consisted of the following:

		2001	2000
Mortgage related	\$	24,948	22,668
Corporate		9,428	8,706
U.S. Treasury		8,755	5,964
U.S. government			
agency		1,985	2,187
Asset backed		1,828	3,507
Yankees		838	334
Municipal		281	502
Available cash held			
in short-term debt			
instruments		2,047	8
Net receivables			
(payables)	_	<u>(916)</u>	<u>821</u>
	\$	49,194	44,697

## (5) FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

The Plan, through its investment in the international equity pool, entered into foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions in these currencies. The maturity periods for these contracts range from one to two months. The Plan

had net unrealized gains with respect to such contracts, calculated using forward rates at June 30, as follows:

	2001	2000
Net contract sales Less: fair value	\$ 2,639 <u>2,569</u>	6,362 <u>6,353</u>
Net unrealized gains on contracts	<u>\$ 70</u>	9

The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. The Plan is exposed to credit risk to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the Plan considers the risk of default to be remote. The Plan's market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date.

#### (6) SECURITIES LENDING

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 authorizes the Board to lend assets, under an agreement and for a fee, against deposited collateral of equivalent market value. In January 2001 the Board entered into an agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Co. (the Bank) to lend marketable debt and equity securities. The Bank, acting as the Board's agent under the agreement, transfers securities to broker agents or other entities for collateral in the form of cash or securities and simultaneously agrees to return the collateral for the same securities in the future.

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

At June 30, 2001, the fair value of securities on loan attributable to the Plan totals \$340,403. The Board is able to sell any securities out on loan. There is no limit to the amount that can be loaned. U.S. dollar denominated securities loans are fully collateralized at not less than 102 percent of their fair value. Non-U.S. dollar denominated securities loans are fully collateralized at not less than 105 percent of their fair value. The Bank invests the cash collateral in a commingled investment pool; maturities of these investments generally did not match the maturities of the loaned securities because the lending agreements were terminable at will. The Bank may pledge or sell collateral upon borrower default. There is limited credit risk associated with the lending transactions since the Board is indemnified by the Bank against any loss resulting from counter party failure or default on a loaned security subject to limitation relating to war, civil unrest or revolution, or beyond the reasonable control of the Bank. The Bank and the borrower receive a fee from earnings on invested collateral.

For the year ended June 30, 2001, there were no losses incurred as a result of securities lending transactions and there were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions nor failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities.

#### (7) RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

House Bill 354 (Chapter 65, SLA 96) was passed on June 18, 1996, and provides for a retirement incentive program (RIP or program) for members of school district employers and employees of Mt. Edgecumbe and the Alaska Vocational Technical Center. The RIP encourages eligible employees to retire up to three years earlier than they had planned as a cost savings for school districts. The incentive program may be implemented if the program will produce an overall cost savings to the employer. The application and retirement deadlines are determined by the employer when they establish a program. The original application period for school district employees under House Bill 354 was June 30, 1996 through December 31, 1996. During fiscal year 1997, Senate Bill 130 (Chapter 92, SLA 97) was passed which amended the original program. Senate Bill 130 allowed for additional application periods of 30-60 days, ending no later than June 30, 1999.

Employers who participate in the RIP are required to reimburse the Plan for the actuarial equivalent of the difference between the benefits each employee receives after the addition of the retirement incentive under the program and the amount the employee would have received without the incentive, less any amount the employee was indebted as a result of retiring under the program. Reimbursements from employers are due in minimum equal annual installments so that the entire balance is paid within three years after the end of the fiscal year in which each employee retires.

Employers are also required to reimburse the Plan for the estimated costs of administering the program. The Plan establishes a receivable for employer reimbursements and administrative costs as employees retire. During fiscal year 2000, the Plan recognized \$12,061 of additions

### **Notes to Combining Financial Statements**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

to plan net assets for contributions from employers for required reimbursements related to the RIP. There were no additions to plan net assets during fiscal year 2001.

When employees terminate employment to participate in the program, they are indebted to the Plan for 25.95% of their annual compensation for the calendar year in which they terminate. Any outstanding indebtedness at the time an employee is appointed to retirement results in an actuarial adjustment of his/her benefit amount. During fiscal year 2000, the Plan recognized \$1,098 of additions to plan net assets for contributions from employees related to the RIP. There were no additions to plan net assets during fiscal year 2001.

#### (8) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### (a) Commitments

The Plan, through its investment in the private equity pool, entered into agreements through an external investment manager to provide capital funding for limited and general partnerships as it continues to build a private equity portfolio. At June 30, 2001, the Plan's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$106,918 to be paid through the year 2006.

#### (b) Contingencies

The State is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by the Alaska Civil Liberties Union and six same-sex couples with regards to the statutes limiting

retiree health insurance coverage to retirees and their spouses and dependents, thus excluding coverage for domestic partners of retirees. An adverse ruling against the State would increase the number of persons that would be covered by insurance paid by the Plan.

Although the ultimate outcome of the litigation discussed above is uncertain at this point in time, the Plan believes that an unfavorable outcome, if rendered, would not have a material adverse effect on its financial position or funding status. The Plan has not recorded an accrual related to the above lawsuit, because an unfavorable outcome in this matter is, in management's opinion, not considered probable but rather only possible, and the potential loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

The Plan is a defendant in four similar lawsuits, three of which are class action suits. The lawsuits pertain to whether recent changes to the retiree health insurance program under the Plan resulted in violations of members' constitutional rights to retirement benefits. Subsequent to June 30, 2001, the Superior Court of the State of Alaska issued an order granting the plaintiffs' motion for partial summary judgment. The Plan has not recorded an accrual based on this unfavorable outcome as the potential loss cannot be reasonably estimated at this time and management intends to vigorously contest this decision.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Funding Progress
Pension Benefits
June 30, 2001 and 2000
(000's omitted)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	Actuarial value of plan assets	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Excess (FE)/ (Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) _(UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	FE/(UAAL) as a percentage of covered payroll
1996	\$2,335,295	2,402,020	(66,725)	97.2%	\$465,182	(14.3%)
1997	2,563,693	2,728,050	(164,357)	94.0%	466,455	(35.2%)
1998	2,825,528	2,893,325	(67,797)	97.7%	469,433	(14.4%)
1999	3,120,951	3,043,509	77,442	102.5%	466,414	16.6%
2000	3,338,700	3,350,552	(11,852)	99.6%	482,571	(2.5%)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Funding Progress
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits
June 30, 2001 and 2000
(000's omitted)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	Actuarial value of plan assets	Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Funding Excess (FE)/ (Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) _(UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	FE/(UAAL) as a percentage of covered payroll
1996	\$ 523,461	538,417	(14,956)	97.2%	\$465,182	(3.2%)
1997	556,351	592,019	(35,668)	94.0%	466,455	(7.6%)
1998	620,542	635,432	(14,890)	97.7%	469,433	(3.2%)
1999	694,682	677,445	17,237	102.5%	466,414	3.7%
2000	845,315	848,316	(3,001)	99.6%	482,571	(0.6%)

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See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefits
June 30, 2001 and 2000
(000's omitted)

Postemployment			Postemployment			
Year ended June 30	Pension annual required contribution	healthcare annual required contribution	Total annual required contribution	Pension percentage contributed (note 3)	healthcare percentage contributed (note 3)	Total percentage contributed (note 3)
1996	\$52,262	11,346	63,608	96%	96%	96%
1997	62,831	14,170	77,001	80%	80%	80%
1998	62,787	13,717	76,504	80%	80%	80%
1999	44,142	9,759	53,901	114%	114%	114%
2000	55,448	12,426	67,874	92%	92%	92%
2001	46,067	10,324	56,391	114%	114%	114%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

### (1) DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Each time a new benefit is added which applies to service already rendered, an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability" is created. Laws governing the Plan require that these additional liabilities be financed systematically over a period of future years. Also, if actual financial experiences are less favorable than assumed financial experiences, the difference is added to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

In an inflationary economy, the value of the dollar is decreasing. This environment results in employee pay increasing in dollar amounts resulting in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities increasing in dollar amounts, all at a time when the actual value of these items, in real terms, may be decreasing.

#### (2) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The actuarial valuation is prepared by William M. Mercer, Incorporated. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of June 30, 2000 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method projected unit credit, unfunded actuarial accrued liability or funding excess amortized over a rolling twentyfive year period, which is an open amortization period.
- (b) Mortality basis 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Basic Table for males and females, 1994 base year. All deaths are assumed to result from nonoccupational causes.

- (c) Retirement age retirement rates based on the 1997-1999 actual experience.
- (d) Investment return 8.25% per year, compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Health cost trend -

Fiscal '	Year
00	8.5%
01	7.5%
02	6.5%
03	5.5%
04-08	5.0%
09-13	4.5%
Thereafter	4.0%

- (f) Salary scale inflation 3.5%, productivity 0.5%, merit (first five years) 1.5%, for a total of 5.5% per annum.
- (g) Total inflation total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.5% annually.
- (h) Cost of living allowance (domicile in Alaska) – 65% of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the allowance are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the allowance.
- (i) Contribution refunds 100% of those terminating after age thirty-five who are vested will leave their contributions in the Plan and thereby retain their deferred vested benefit. All others who terminate are assumed to have their contributions refunded.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Schedules**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

- (j) Total turnover assumptions are based upon the 1997-1999 actual withdrawal experience of the Plan.
- (k) Disability assumptions are based upon the 1991-1995 actual experience of the Plan. Post-disability mortality in accordance with rates published by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to reflect mortality of those receiving disability under Social Security.
- (I) Asset valuation method recognized 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. All assets are valued at fair value. Valuation assets cannot be outside a range of 80% to 120% of the fair value of assets.
- (m) Valuation of medical benefits for retirees a pre-age sixty-five cost and lower post-age sixty-five cost (due to Medicare) are assumed such that the total rate for all retirees equals the present premium rate assumption. These medical premiums are then increased with the health cost inflation assumption.
- (n) Spouse's age wives are assumed to be four years younger than husbands.
- (o) Dependent children benefits to dependent children have been valued assuming members who are not single have one dependent child.

(p) New entrants – growth projections are made for active TRS population under three scenarios:

Pessimistic: 0% per year Median: 1% per year Optimistic: 2% per year

- (q) Sick leave 4.7 days of unused sick leave for each year of service will be available to be credited once the member is retired.
- (r) Post-retirement pension 50% and 75% of assumed inflation is valued for the automatic Post-Retirement Pension Adjustment (PRPA) as specified in the statute.
- (s) Expenses expenses are covered in the investment return assumption.
- (t) Participant data for the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, data as of June 30, 1999 was projected one year using standard actuarial techniques. The active population count was assumed to increase by 1.81% (quadratic extrapolation over the most recent 3 valuation dates). Actual CPI data was used to estimate new PRPA benefits for participants retired as of June 30, 1999.

The assumptions and methods, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the Plan. The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Plan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Schedules**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

All significant accounting policies, benefit provisions and actuarial assumptions are the same for the required supplementary information and the financial statements except as follows:

- Effective June 30, 1994, there was a change in the asset valuation method. The revised asset valuation method smoothes the difference between expected investment return and actual return during a given year by spreading the results over five years by recognizing 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years.
- Effective June 30, 1996, the investment return was increased from 8% to 8.25% per year. Disability assumptions were revised based on actual experience in 1991-1995. In addition, the amortization period for funding surpluses was changed from five years to a rolling twenty-five year period.
- Effective June 30, 2000, the following changes were made:
  - There was a change in the economic actuarial assumption. The total inflation assumption was changed from 4% to 3.5% annually. This affected the economic assumptions, including salary scale and health cost trend.
  - The retirement assumptions were revised based on actual experience in 1997-1999.

- The turnover assumptions were revised based on actual withdrawal experience in 1997-1999.
- The cost of living allowance was increased from 62% to 65% participation.
- For the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, data as of June 30, 1999 was projected one year using standard actuarial techniques. The active population count was assumed to increase by 1.81% (quadratic extrapolation over the most recent 3 valuation dates). Actual CPI data was used to estimate new PRPA benefits for participants retired as of June 30, 1999.
- The mortality basis was changed from the 1984 Unisex Pension Mortality Table to the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Basic Table for males and females, 1994 base year.
- The health cost trend assumptions were changed from an ultimate rate of 5.5% per annum to the following:

ır
8.5%
7.5%
6.5%
5.5%
5.0%
4.5%
4.0%

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Schedules**

June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

## (3) ENHANCED ACTUARIAL PROJECTION SYSTEM

The Plan's actuary, at the request of the Teachers' Retirement Board, uses an enhanced actuarial projection system to determine annual employer contribution rates. Although the same actuarial cost method is used by the Plan's actuary, the enhanced system projects population growth patterns and their associated liabilities twenty-five years into the future.

The purpose of the enhanced actuarial projection system is to level out contribution rates in order to provide employers with a more stable long-term contribution pattern.

The Plan's utilization of the enhanced actuarial projection system resulted in 1996-1998 and 2000 employer contributions being less than the annual required contribution and 1999 and 2001 employer contributions being more than the annual required contribution.

### **Schedule of Administrative and Investment Expenses**

# Year ended June 30, 2001 with comparative totals for 2000 (000's omitted)

	Administrative	ve Investment Te	Totals	
	<u>expenses</u>	expenses	2001	2000
Personal services:				
Wages	\$ 824	374	1,198	1,164
Benefits	296	112	408	380
Other	3	-	3	2
Total personal services	1,123	486	1,609	1,546
Travel:				
Transportation	35	22	57	58
Per diem	33	21	54	52
Moving	-	3	3	2
Honorarium	14	10	24	8
Total travel	82	<u> 56</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>120</u>
Contractual services:				
Management and consulting	140	9,092	9,232	9,011
Accounting and auditing	10	357	367	404
Other professional services	200	7	207	132
Advertising and printing	22	95	117	113
Data processing	92	13	105	186
Communications	78	17	95	98
Rentals/leases	42	33	75	42
Legal	20	12	32	26
Medical specialists	13	-	13	5
Repairs and maintenance	3	-	3	7
Transportation	-	2	2	3
Other services	<u> </u>	<u>39</u>	50	50
Total contractual service	es <u>631</u>	9,667	<u>10,298</u>	<u>10,077</u>
Other:				
Equipment	77	23	100	82
Supplies	<u>25</u>	9	34	<u>26</u>
Total other	<u>102</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>108</u>
Total administrative and				
investment expenses	<u>\$ 1,938</u>	10,241	<u>12,179</u>	<u>11,851</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

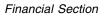
## Schedule of Payments to Consultants Other than Investment Advisors

## Years ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 (000's omitted)

Firm	Services	_	2001	2000
State Street Bank and Trust Company	Custodian banking services	\$	430	579
The Retirement Concepts Group, Ltd.	Data processing consultants		151	101
Powertech Toolworks, Inc.	Data processing consultants		6	78
William M. Mercer, Inc.	Actuarial services		136	75
KPMG LLP	Auditing services		38	32
State of Alaska, Department of Law	Legal services		25	29
Wohlforth, Vassar, Johnson and Brecht	TRS Board legal services	_	22	<u>11</u>
		\$	808	905

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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